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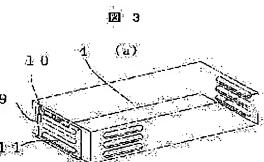
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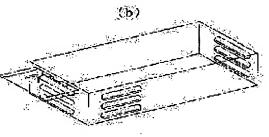
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(54) AIR CONDITIONER

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an air conditioner which does not decelerate the rotating speed of a compressor while overloading for cooling. SOLUTION: While overloading at a high outdoor air temperature, a cover which covers a ventilating hole of a o controller is opened, and thereby a ventilation quantity in the controller is increased. Thus, since the heat generated from an electric component can suppressed, the controls for decelerating the rotating speed of the compressor, limiting an operating current, and suppressing the heat generated from the component are eliminated. Accordingly, since it is not necessary to decelerate the rotating speed of the compressor, a decrease in a cooling capability in association with the deceleration of the rotating speed can be prevented, and hence an effect of improving comfortableness is produced.





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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The air conditioner characterized by having the control unit which covered the blow hole for suppressing generation of heat of the electrical part in a control unit with covering for the purpose of storm sewage permeation prevention in the air conditioner which adjusts the rotational speed of a compressor with a control unit, and operates, controlling closing motion based on the ambient temperature of a control unit of this, and adjusting ventilation for air cooling in a control unit.

[Claim 2] The air conditioner characterized by controlling [the blow hole for storm sewage permeation prevention] closing motion for wrap covering using a shape memory alloy in the air conditioner of claim 1.

[Claim 3] The air conditioner characterized by controlling [the blow hole for storm sewage permeation prevention] closing motion for wrap covering using bimetal in the air conditioner of claim 1.

[Claim 4] The air conditioner characterized by performing control which opens the blow hole for water influx prevention for wrap covering at 40 degrees C or more of outside air temperature in the air conditioner of claim 1.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the air conditioner which adjusts the rotational speed of a compressor with a control unit, and operates.

[Description of the Prior Art] The air conditioner which adjusts the rotational speed of a compressor with a control unit, and operates is known for JP,9-113003,A etc. In air conditioning operation in the time of an overload when the outside air temperature by such air conditioner is

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high, since generation of heat of the electrical part in a control unit increases, destruction of the electrical part by heat may take place. In order to prevent destruction of the electrical part by the time of this overload, it is common that the cure which the rotational speed of a compressor is lowered, and an operation current is decreased with reference to an operation current, outside air temperature, the temperature of an electrical part, etc., and suppresses generation of heat of an electrical part is taken.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Although it is possible in the above-mentioned air conditioner to continue air conditioning operation at the time of an overload, cooling capacity declines by lowering the rotational speed of a compressor.

[0004] In order to improve the amenity originally at the time of an overload with high outside air temperature, it is desirable to offer cooling capacity higher than usual and to suppress the rise of a room temperature.

[0005] This invention offers the air conditioner which suppresses generation of heat of the electric elegance in a control unit, in order to improve the fall of the rotational speed of the compressor which is the cause of a fall of the cooling capacity at the time of such an overload. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] At the time of the high overload of outside air temperature, in order to solve said technical problem, covering for preventing storm sewage permeation [blow hole] was opened, and a means to improve ventilation was established so that the blow hole for carrying out air cooling of the control unit could function effectively.

[0007]

[Embodiment of the Invention] This invention is explained based on a drawing. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the rough block diagram of the exterior unit of an air conditioner. This air conditioner has the machine room 2 and the ventilation room 8 which were divided with the diaphragm 7 into the case 1, machine room 2 consists of a compressor 3 and piping, and the ventilation room 8 consists of the heat exchanger 5 and the propeller fan 6. The control unit 4 is arranged so that machine room 2 and the ventilation room 8 may be straddled in the upper part.

[0008] <u>Drawing 2</u> is the schematic diagram of the control unit 4 of <u>drawing 1</u>. A louver door is opened in the part into which storm sewage cannot infiltrate easily, it considers as a blow hole, and air cooling of the electrical part in a control unit is carried out. In usual, air cooling of the electrical part in a control unit is carried out enough.

[0009] However, in the time of the high overload of outside air temperature, air cooling of an electrical part becomes inadequate.

[0010] For this reason, although it is going to secure sufficient amount of ventilation to prepare a blow hole further and cool an electrical part, if permeation to the control unit of storm sewage is considered in this case, it is impossible for a satisfactory location to be limited even if it prepares a blow hole, and to establish a blow hole in the location of arbitration. Or although covering may be prepared in the perimeter of a blow hole and permeation of storm sewage may be prevented, for this reason, structure can become complicated or sufficient ventilation effectiveness cannot be acquired.

[0011] Thus, although it is common to consider permeation of storm sewage and to determine the configuration of the location of a blow hole and a control unit, it is not thought at the time of an overload to which outside air temperature exceeds 40 degrees C that it is raining, and it does not need to consider permeation of storm sewage. Therefore, it becomes possible for establishing a blow hole in the location of arbitration by a blow hole's becoming effective, and covering a blow hole so that storm sewage may not permeate in except an overload only at the time of such an overload, and structure also becomes easy.

[0012] Then, the covering 10 for storm sewage permeation prevention is attached in a blow hole 11 like drawing 3 (a), and closing motion control is performed for this in outside air temperature. For example, suppose that open control of covering 10 is performed like drawing 3 (b) in the case of ambient temperature 40 degrees C or more using a shape memory alloy 9. It becomes possible for the amount of ventilation in a control unit 4 to increase, and for it to become unnecessary to become possible to suppress generation of heat of an electrical part, and to decrease the

rotational speed of a compressor by this, and to prevent the fall of the cooling capacity accompanying rotational-speed reduction. Moreover, in the ambient temperature of 40 degrees C or less, since there is possibility of a rainfall, in order to prevent storm sewage permeation into a control device, a blow hole is covered.

[0013] The bimetal other than a shape memory alloy is used, and performing closing motion control is also considered.

[0014]

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[Effect of the Invention] Above, by this invention, by opening covering for storm sewage permeation prevention of the blow hole for air cooling of a control device at the time of the high overload of outside air temperature, the amount of ventilation is increased and it becomes possible to suppress generation of heat of an electrical part. For this reason, since it becomes unnecessary to prepare operation current limiting since generation of heat of an electrical part is suppressed at the time of an overload, and to reduce the rotational speed of a compressor, reduction of the cooling capacity by the fall of rotational speed becomes possible [protecting], and is effective in improving the amenity. Since a blow hole is closed when outside air temperature is not high, there is effectiveness which prevents permeation into the control unit of storm sewage.

[0015] Moreover, in order to prepare neither a special sensor nor the circuit for controlling by using a shape memory alloy for closing motion control of the above-mentioned covering, there is effectiveness realizable with reliable simple structure.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the block diagram which consists of the main parts of the air conditioner of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the general-view Fig. of the control unit of the conventional air conditioner.

[Drawing 3] It is the general-view Fig. of the control unit of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

4 [-- Covering, 11 / -- Blow hole.] -- A control device, 3 -- A compressor, 9 -- A shape memory alloy, 10

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(54) 【発明の名称】 空気調和機

(57) 【要約】

【課題】冷房の過負荷時で、圧縮機の回転速度を低下さ せない空気調和機を提供する。

【解決手段】外気温の高い過負荷時に、制御装置の通風 穴を覆っていたカバーを開くことにより、制御装置内の 通風量を増加させ、電気部品の発熱を抑えることが可能 となるため、圧縮機の回転速度を低下させ、運転電流を 制限し、電気部品の発熱を抑えるような制御が不要とな

【効果】圧縮機の回転速度を低下させる必要がないた め、回転速度減少に伴う冷房能力の低下を防ぐことが可 能となるため、快適性を向上する効果がある。

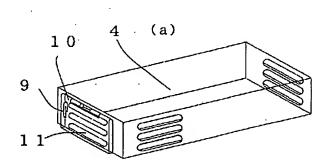
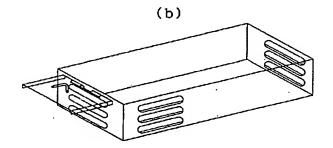


図 3



【特許請求の範囲】

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【請求項1】・圧縮機の回転速度を制御装置により調整 し動作する空気調和機において、制御装置内の電気部品 の発熱を抑えるための通風穴を、雨水浸入防止を目的と してカバーで覆った制御装置を備え、これを制御装置の 周囲温度を基に開閉の制御を行ない、制御装置内の空冷 のための通風の調整を行なうことを特徴とした空気調和 機。

【請求項2】 請求項1の空気調和機において、雨水浸入防止用の通風穴を覆うカバーを、形状記憶合金を用いて開閉の制御を行なうことを特徴とした空気調和機。

【請求項3】 請求項1の空気調和機において、雨水浸 入防止用の通風穴を覆うカバーを、バイメタルを用いて 開閉の制御を行なうことを特徴とした空気調和機。

【請求項4】 請求項1の空気調和機において、外気温40℃以上で、水浸入防止用の通風穴を覆うカバーを、開く制御を行なうことを特徴とした空気調和機。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、圧縮機の回転速度を制御装置により調整し動作する空気調和機に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】圧縮機の回転速度を制御装置により調整し動作する空気調和機は、例えば特開平9-113003号公報などで知られている。こうした空気調和機による外気温が高い場合の過負荷時での冷房運転においては、制御装置内の電気部品の発熱が多くなるため、熱による電気部品の破壊が起こることがある。この過負荷時による電気部品の破壊を防ぐために、運転電流、外気温、電気部品の温度等を参照し、圧縮機の回転速度を下げて運転電流を減少させ、電気部品の発熱を抑える対策が講じられるのが一般的である。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】前述の空気調和機では、過負荷時においても、冷房運転を継続することは可能であるが、圧縮機の回転速度を下げることにより冷房能力は低下する。

【0004】本来、外気温が高い過負荷時においては、 快適性を改善するために、通常よりも高い冷房能力を提 供し、室温の上昇を抑えるのが望ましい。

【 O O O 5】本発明は、こうした過負荷時における冷房能力の低下の原因である圧縮機の回転速度の低下を改善するために、制御装置内の電気品の発熱を抑える空気調和機を提供するものである。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】前記課題を解決するために、外気温の高い過負荷時には、制御装置を空冷するための通風穴が有効に機能できるよう、通風穴よりの雨水浸入を防止するためのカバーを開けて、通風を改善する

手段を設けた。

[0007]

【発明の実施の形態】この発明を図面を基に説明する。 図1は、空気調和機の室外機の大まかな構成図である。 当空気調和機は、筐体1の中に仕切り板7で分けられた 機械室2と送風室8を持ち、機械室2は圧縮機3と配管 からなり、送風室8は熱交換器5とプロペラファン6よ り成っている。制御装置4は、上部で機械室2と送風室 8を跨ぐように配置されている。

【0008】図2は、図1の制御装置4の概略図である。雨水の浸入し難い部分に鎧戸を開けて、通風穴とし、制御装置内の電気部品を空冷する。通常では、十分制御装置内の電気部品は空冷される。

【0009】ところが、外気温の高い過負荷時では、電気部品の空冷は不十分になる。

【0010】このため、更に通風穴を設けて電気部品が冷却されるのに十分な通風量を確保しようとするが、この場合、雨水の制御装置への浸入を考えると、通風穴を設けても問題のない場所は限定されてしまい、任意の位置に通風穴を設けることは不可能である。あるいは、通風穴周囲にカバーを設けて雨水の浸入を防ぐこともあるが、このため、構造が複雑となったり、あるいは十分な通風効果を得られなかったりする。

【 O O 1 1 】このように、雨水の浸入を考えて通風穴の位置、制御装置の形状を決定するのが一般的であるが、外気温が40℃を越えるような過負荷時は、雨が降っているとは考えられず、雨水の浸入を考える必要はない。よって、こうした過負荷時のみ通風穴が有効になり、過負荷以外の場合には、雨水が浸入しないよう通風穴を覆ってしまうことにより、任意の位置に通風穴を設けることが可能となり、構造も簡単となる。

【0012】そこで、図3(a)のように通風穴11に雨水浸入防止用のカバー10を取り付け、これを外気温にて開閉制御を行なう。たとえば、形状記憶合金9を用いて、周囲温度40℃以上の場合に、図3(b)のように、カバー10の開制御を行なうこととする。これにより、制御装置4内の通風量が増加し、、電気部品の発熱を抑えることが可能となり、圧縮機の回転速度を減少させる必要がなくなり、回転速度減少に伴う冷房能力の低下を防ぐことが可能となる。また、周囲温度40℃以下では、降雨の可能性があるため、制御装置内への雨水浸入を防ぐため通風穴をカバーする。

【0013】形状記憶合金の他に、パイメタルを使用し、開閉制御を行なうことも考えられる。

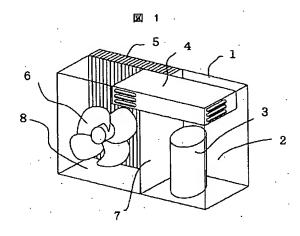
[0014]

【発明の効果】以上この発明では、外気温の高い過負荷時に、制御装置の空冷のための通風穴の雨水浸入防止用カバーを開けることにより、通風量を増加し、電気部品の発熱を抑えることが可能となる。このため、過負荷時において、電気部品の発熱を抑えるので、運転電流制限

を設けて圧縮機の回転速度を低下させる必要はなくなるので、回転速度の低下による冷房能力の減少は防ぐことが可能となり、快適性を改善する効果がある。外気温の高くない場合は、通風穴を閉じるので、雨水の制御装置内への浸入を防ぐ効果がある。

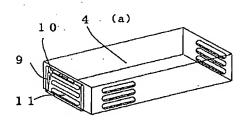
【0015】また、上記カバーの開閉制御に形状記憶合金を用いることにより、特別なセンサーや制御するための回路を設けることがないため、信頼性の高い単純な構造で実現できる効果がある。

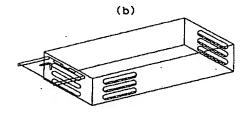
【図1】



[図3]

図 3





【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この発明の空気調和機の主要部品から成る構成 図である。

【図2】従来の空気調和機の制御装置の概観図である。

【図3】この発明の制御装置の概観図である。

【符号の説明】

4…制御装置、3…圧縮機、9…形状記憶合金、10… カバー、11…通風穴。

【図2】



